NEW-YORK, FRIDAY, APRIL 8, 1887.

ENGLAND AND THE FISHERIES OFFICIAL HESITATION WHICH MAY MEAN A CHANGE OF FRONT.

PROWING AGITATION AGAINST COERCION-MR. MORLEY'S GREAT SPEECH-LORD R. CHURCHILL SCORES A BIG POINT-THE NAVY DISGRACED -HONORS TO PROFESSOR TYNDALL-COUNT BEUST'S SPEECHES.

[BY CABLE TO THE TRIBUNE.] Copyright; 1887; North American Cable News Co. LONDON, April 7 .- Sir James Ferguson's state ment in the House of Commons respecting the Canadian dispute is remarkable. "The latest disputch," he says-meaning the disputch covering the Canadian modus vivendi proposal-"will shortly be published. The proposals addressed to Washington are those of the English Government, but are in harmony with the views of the Government of Canada." They may be in harmony in one sense, but if England has adopted Canadian views to anything like a full extent, it is a new This Government six weeks ago were for a policy of conciliation and common sense far r moved from the vexatious schemes hatched at Ottawa. They had at that time received the Canadian proposal, and were in full possession of Canadian views, but were not disposed to dopt them or even transmit them without important modifications. So clear were they about the matter that they intended to send, the first week of March, a dispatch which was not actually forwarded till March 26. What caused the delay or what happened in the interval is a matter of conjecture; but not king has happened to change English opinion or English desire for a settlement Lord Salisbury has constituted himself attorney for Canada, there remain Members of Parliament who will not be content to argue the case on Sir John Macdonald's instructions. Probably Celonal Office has had as much to say on this subject as the Foreign Office, Sir Henry Holland being a new broom, anxious to sweep clean.

Mr. Balfour moved the second reading of the Coercion bill Tuesday night by the time-honored Parliamentary method of raising his hat. Sir Bernhard Samuelson's amendment followed at once. Debate has since proceeded, of little interest, left mostly to unknown or second-rate men More significant is the debate outside. Agitation against Coercion, organized by the Liberals, is getting well under way. Mere caucus meetings are being followed by popular gatherings. The Council of the National Liberal Federation, which is the head caucus of all, held a special sitting yesterday and passed strong resolutions of hostunty to Coercion and support to Mr. Gladstone. The most important and imposing demonstration yet held was at Victoria Hall, South London which holds three thousand people, who received Mr. John Morley's eloquent and impassioned speech with enthu-tasm Mr. Balfour's name was met with the cry "Shoot him!" The Chelsea Libthe same evening with Sir Charles Dilke and Lady Dilke on the platform, to which Mr. Gladstone was invited but sent excuses. Birmingham, now divided against itself, held a Home Hule gathering at the Town Hall, to hear Mr. Dillon protest against the principles of Mr. at Hyde Park for Monday is being organized on a great scale. There will be fourteen platforms fourteen different audiences. The speakers will be mostly Radicals of an extreme type. The a platform to themselves. Reports of anti-Coermeetings of all kinds arrive from all parts of the coulntry, and accounts of American assets biages for the same purpose arrive daily by cable

Morley's speech in South London puts the against Coercion in a series of epigrams, II. he declares, is not a bill against crime; it is a bill against combina-It is not an instrument of law and order; it is a ricce of political defiance. It is not a bill tramed to restore peace in Ireland; it is a bill to challenge, if possible, a triumph over political opponents. Commenting on Mr. Balfour's quotations-which Mr. Morley calls stale quotationsmeonsisten y, he remarks that consistency is very often only a fine name for incorrigibility. Referring to Mr. Chamberlain's former comparison between Ireland and Poland, Mr. Morley cries; "If you pass this bill you are not improvingyou are Russianizing your Government. call it, said he, a measure for the amendment of criminal procedure. It is much more than that, It is the political triumph of one party in the great

Lord Randolph Churchill is thought to have secred against his ex-colleagues in the matter of reduced estimates. Lord George Hamilton and Mr. W. H. Smith are both obliged to admit that the claims which Lord Randolph Churchill advanced on the score of economies, and to which were due his protest and resignation, were sub-

The French fuss over the Duke of Edinburgh's failure to return the French Admiral's salute is excessive, but the Duke's explanation is regarded here as a humiliation. He had no saluting can non. Not very long since the Admiralty had to confess that it had sent ironclads to sea with orders not to fire their big guns lest they should burst, but nobody hitherto supposed the Navy unable to supply cannon or ceremonial uses. The Duke says he left in a hurry and forgot or had no time to get them on board. Everybody has blundered once more. Even the newspapers are wrong about the etiquette which the Duke vio-But their anger against him is deep, and the incident will add something to his previous

Professor Tyndall's rest nat on of the professuship of Natural Philosophy in the Royal Institution, which he has held since 1853, has been accepted with deep regret by the managers. They desired to confer on him a retiring allowance, but he declined. The managers thereupon nominated him an honorary professor and resolved to christen They have requested him to sit for a bust in marble, which will be placed in the institution. a companion to that of Sir Michael Faraday and many other eminent officers of this distinguished body. Lord Rayleigh succeeds to the Chair of Natural Philosophy. Professor Tyndall's health is sufficiently improved to enable him to send a letter to "The Times" of characteristic vigor on lighthouse illuminants. He attacks the Board of Trade and Trinity brethren in the hope, he says, to correct the eccentricities of English officials in their treatment of Irich inventions.

A passage interesting to Americans occurs in Count Beust's Memoirs in reference to his public dinner speeches in England, "I was not," says Count Beust, "quite a novice, for the sympathetic Envoy of the United States, Mr. Jay, gave two banquets annually at his house in Vienna, one on the anniversary of the Declaration of Independence and the other on Washington's Birthday, at which the Chancellor of the Empire had to be present to reply. 'Mr. Jay has trained you,' said Lady Bloomfield, wife of the English Ambas sador at Vienna, to me in London." Certainly Count Beust's speeches here ar well remembered. and did credit to his trainer.

> NEWS NOTES FROM LONDON. LONDON, April 7, 1887.

Manning.—Ex-Secretary Manning improved in again to-day. He took a short walk this forenoon. rish Trade.—The returns issued by the Board of show that the imports in March increased 0,000 as compared with the asune month last year, hat the exports increased £490,000 as compared hose of March, 1886.

Boston, sunk a fishing-smack off Cape Clear. Two per-sons in the smack were drowned.

LANDSLIDE AT MONTE CARLO. MONTE CARLO, April 7.—A heavy landslide occurred here to-day. Immense masses of rock and earth fell and blocked the railway and carriage road. Trains from Cannes and Mentone, well laden with tourists, had mar-vellous escapes from destruction, getting over the tracks just in time to avoid annihilation.

A DOMINION CRUISER DISTANCED. to-day received information from the commander of the suffing out of Beaver Harbor on Tuesday, she sighted an American fishing vessel which was evidently within the spread sails and ran out toward the fisherman who at once hoisted sail. The Vigilant fired a blank shot, which had no effect, as the fishing schooner was half a mile ahead. A solid shot was then fired but fell short and the race was conduned for over two bours. The cruiser gained at first, but the American vessel set an extra top sail, and was soon out of sight. This is the first shot of the season.

FRAGMENTS OF CABLE NEWS. BOMBAY, April 7.—Mr. Pyne, an English civil engineer as gone to Afghanistan to consult with the Ameer about the construction of a railway from Cabul to Hegat.

STRASBURG, April 7.—Herr Kable, Protester Delegate rom Strasburg in the Reichstag, is dead. PARIS, April 7.—The Budget Committee is considerin the advisability of re-easting the budget and has aske M. Dauphin, the Minister of Finance, for a conference of the subject.

HOPFMAN AN OFFENSIVE PARTISAN.

THE NEW APPRAISER OF THE PORT IN CHICAGO

A SHINING PRODUCT OF REFORM. CHICAGO, April 7 (Special).—Dispatches from Washington have intimated that Francis Hoffman, jr., the newly appointed appraiser of the port, was in danger of of the whole question on an equitable basis. It suddenly being removed from his post, owing to his lord Salisbury has constituted himself attorney offensive partisanship. Mr. Hoffman presided over the ocratic Convention, which howled down a reso with afterward additiating with the Socialists. Mr. Hoft-Socialists. He was one of the chief spokesmen for the crowd of aliens under the leadership of an Anarchist named Klings. For some years following that episode be did not appear in politics, but has latterly been prominent Democratic light. He is apparently worried at the prospect of official decapitation. He said to-day:

The charge that I supported Mr. Nelson for Mayor grows out of a newspaper interview had with me before the election, in which the reporter put a statement in my mouth I never uttered. I was made to say that I would yote for Nelson in preference to Roche. What I did say was that If it was obligatory on me to vote for either Nelson or Roche, I would as a Democrat, from a political standpoint, take the lesser of two evils and vote for Nelson. I am accused of "pernicious activity" because I presided over two conventions of my party. I am a citizen of Chicago, a Democrat, and as a citizen and a Democrat I deem it my duty to assist in the connells of my party. Without seeking it, I was elected a delegate to the convention and was elected chairman by acclamation. I have nothing to regret, save that the convention did not follow my advice and nominate a citizens ticket. I will add this. (and I mean just what I say) I did not seek this office and I mm ready to resign at the least intimation from the President.

A PAYMENT LEFT TO ARBITRATION.

TO GIVE THEIR MEN \$300,000 BACK PAY. PITTSBURG. April 7 (Special).—The Arbitration Board appointed to settle the question of wages to be paid in the Connellsville cake works concluded its us this evening leaving the matter in the hands Colorado Springs and may not telegraph his lecision for several days. The workmen's representatives have asked a general advance of 20 per cent. Should

have asked a general advance of 20 per cent. Should this be conceded it will date from February 1, and 12,000 men will receive back pay amounting to \$300,000. Should they be granted an advance of 10 per cent the operators will be connecled according to their agreement to may over \$150,000.

There is much comment over the fact that a statement of the coke syndicate in reference to the workingmen's representatives was retused rounderation by the Arbitration Board. The statement was exhaustive and resented figures from six rival coke fields showing that not only did the Connellaville coke uring a lower price in market but the workmen in this field received an average advance in wages of 48 per cent over that pind elsewhere. This statement was sworn to and the operators expected that it would prove conclusively that no advance in wages should be given. The workmen cited the report of the Bureau of Labor Statistics in rebuttal and asserted that work in some parts of these rival regions was performed by convicts.

GRIEVANCES OF WORKINGMEN.

SARATOGA, April 7 (Special.)-At Hallston Spa to-night when the employes in Congressman George West's bag factory left the mill for their boarding places they were rted by officers. In the immediate vicinity were gathered about 700 Kuights of Labor, who looked sullenly on, but offered no violence. The Knights appear to enter-tain an antipathy against the outside officers who have

Jones & Laughlin's iron mill, who struck a few days ago, have been filled by new men. The locked out workmen made applications to be organized into an assembly of the Knights of Labor, but were refused on account of made applications to be organized that the Knights of Labor, but were refused on account of the Knights on a strike. They demanded an advance in wages

LOUISVILLE, April 7.-The coal miners in the Jellico region of this State have gone out on a strike, and as a consequence the Kensee, Wooldridge, Fast Tennessee, Standard and other mines are shut flown with no propert of opening up for some months. There are about 700 men employed in the mines. The cause of the strike is a refusal upon the part of the the men to sign the yearly contract requiring them to agree not to strike for one year.

It is said on good authority that a convention will be held in this city in a short time consisting of representaneid in this city in a short time consisting of representa-tives from District Assemblies No. 70, of Philadelphia; No. 30, of Massachusetts; No. 91, of New-York; No. 77, of Lynn, and No. 63, of Rochester, all of them more or less connected with the shoe trade. These men will rep-resent that element in the Knights of Labor which is dissatisfied with the existing state of affairs. The idea of the convention is to revive the old Knights of St. Crispin, and make an open union of shoemakers outside of the Knights of Labor.

PTALIANS PRIGHTENED BY STRIKERS. A strike of quarry laborers at Avondale, a village about day. There are five large stone quarries, employing

day. There are five large stone quarries, employing several hundred quarrymen and laborers. On Monday the laborers in all the quarries struck. They had been getting \$1.50 a day for ten hours work and they demanded the same pay for nine hours. On Wednesday the laborers in all the quarries except that of the North Belleville Quarry Company went back to work at the old terms. The company then engaged Michael Cassaile, of Newark, to furnish men. Yesterday Cassaile with twelve Italian laborers went to Avondale, but learned that the strikers had assembled, threatening to attack the Italians. The latter became frightened and refused to go further. The superintendent of the quarry sent a telegram to Sheriff William H. Brown at Newark asking for help.

Sheriff Brown sent Constables Collins, Slayback, Layden and Brady and the officers reached Avondale at 12:30. They found the Italians huddled in the railroad station and assured them of protection if they went to work. Only six Italians could muster up enough courage to go on and they were accompanied by the four officers. On the road they encountered about thirty strikers who hooted at and abused the Italians but did not attempt viclence. Upon reaching the quarry the Italians refused to work, separating and wandering back to Newark.

BUSINESS TROUBLE.

HENRY BOWER & SONS LIABILITIES. PHILADELPHIA, April 7 (Special).-The liabilities of Henry Bower & Sons, manufacturing chemists, who failed yesterday, will probably exceed half a million dollars. The following judgment, with executions were issued this morning against the firm: In favor of Powers & Weightman, on two notes, one for \$34,158 55 and one for \$7.500; in favor of Rosengarien & Sons, on a note for \$22,000, dated April 7, 1887, at one day and payable forthwith; in favor of William H. Newbold's Son & Co., on a note for \$50,000, dated March 1, 1887, at one day.

ASSIGNMENT OF A BOOT AND SHOE HOUSE. NORFOLK, Va., April 7.—The wholesale boot and shoe house of S. N. Brickhouse & Co. assigned to-day. Their liabilities are \$90,000 and their assets are above that amount. Their prefetred debts are \$42,000. Bad collections are said to be the cause of the failure.

A HALF-HOLIDAY BILL IN PENNSYLVANIA. HARRISBURG, April 7.—Mr. Osbourn to-day in the Seate introduced a bill defining what days shall constitute legal holidays. It provides that January 1, February 22, May 30, July 4, Thanksgiving Day, Good Friday, December 15 after I o'clock in the afternoon, shall be observed as legal holidays.

Mr. Hood offered resolutions of sympathy for Ireland olidays.
od offered resolutions of sympathy for Ireland
of the impending Coercion act.

THE WIDOW OF KELLOGG NICHOLS TESTIFIES. Morris, Ill., April 7.—The prosecution introduced the widow of Kellogg Nichols, the murdered express mesCHARGED WITH KILLING HIS WIFE. HE REPORTED THE CASE TO THE POLICE. REASONS FOR BELIEVING THAT HE COMMITTED

THE CRIME. William Tomson rushed into the Kingsbridge Police Station at 4 p. m. yesterday and told Sergeant Norten that his wife was shot. The Sergeant asked him who did it and he replied that he did not know. He supposed that she had done it herself, but whether for the purpose of taking her life or by accident he had no means of knowing. Tomson's voice was thick and he staggered as he walked and he had evidently been drinking heavily. In answer to further questions as to the manner of his wife's death he pleaded ignerance, though he admitted being in the house when the pistol was discharged.

Tomson hurrica out of the station to go back to his home, but as he went in the opposite direction and was watking quickly away an officer was sent after him and he was arrested. He was engaged at being arrested and declared that the police had no right to detain him. Roundsman Hulse and Police Surgeon William Varian went to Tomson's home. He lived in a little frame building in Church-st. near Broadway. were two rooms only in the house, a kitcher andsman Hulse found 'Mrs. Tomson's body lying

her back, her head being in the kitchen and her feet her back, her head being in the kitchen and her feet in the bedroom. Blood was slowly obzing from her right eye. Dr. Varian shook her and she did not stir. Her body was warm, but her heart had ceased to beat. She was dead. The dector found that a pistol ball had entered her right eye, had gone into the brain and caused instant death. The revolver was found in the bedroom on a wooden shelf about ten feet from where the woman lay. It was a five-barrel Remington pistol. Two of the charabers contained empty shells. One of the cartrilges had been fired sometime before.

tained empty shells. One of the cartrilges had been fired sometime before.

Who fired the tatal shot! Dr. Varian believes that Mrs. Tomson did not shoot herself. The fact that the pistol was found so far away from her was one reason for this belief. The bullet must have made her unconscious at once, and she could not have put the pistol on the shelf and have walked ten feet before falling. There were no blood marks on the floor from the shelf to where she was found.

Another strong piece of evidence against the theory of suicide was the condition of the woman's right hand. It she had shot herself in the right eye the

Another strong piece of evidence against the throry of suicide was the condition of the woman's right hand. It she had shot herself in the right eye the revolver would certainly have been held in her right hand. The bullet also took a course toward the left side of the brain. The inside of her right hand was covered with powder marks. She could not have held the pistol in this hand and got these marks on it and the coarse of the ball shows that she could not have held the pistol in her left hand. Powder specks were also in the woman's face, showing that the weapon had been held close to her head.

That Tomson had the revolver in his hand a few minutes before the shooting is proven by the statement of Harry Collins, the nine-year-old son of Contractor Collins, who lives a short distance from Tomson's house. Tomson called to him to come and see him. The boy started to do so but when he got close to the house, he saw that Tomson had a pistol in his hand and, as Tomson had been drinking, the boy ran away. Tomson went into the house and hardly a moment passed before there was a sharp crack to a pistol, and immediately afterward Tomson ran out of the house.

he believes that the shooting was done by Tomson; so he is held on a charge of murder. Tomson has not been working for two weeks. He was an engineer on the aqueduct and lost his place by his intemperate habits. He was married eleven months ago.

ARRESTED FOR THE RAHWAY MURDER.

Jacob Flath, a German barber, was arrested in Brook lyn yesterday upon suspicion of being conne Rahway murder. On Tuesday he went Brooklyn and was hired by Theodore Heinzerling, a barber, of No. 1,302 Third-ave. He appeared nervous, and talked so much of the Rahway murthat his employer went to the Third Avenue Police Sta-tion and told Acting Captain Kenny. He sent two detectives after the man and had him taken to Police Head March 21. He then remained in Elizabeth five days and on the morning of March 26 he took the 7:30 train for Jersay enstant efforts to conceal his shirt front and waistcoat

The former had been pawned in this city on March 24, when he said he was in Elizabeth, and when asked about it he said he bought the ticket for fifty cents of another man. A search of his room resulted in finding a pair of cuffs with blood stains and finger marks upon them, and a pair of trousers with what appeared to be marks of blood stains upon them. They had been washed and pressed so that it was impossible to tell activately what he stains were. A chemical analysis will be made to determine. Flath was locked up. The police authorities are inclined to think that he is demented, although all the facts in the matter will be carefully looked into. ally looked into.

Detectives Mahoney and McCormack visited Elizabeth

Detectives Mahoney and McCormack visited Elizabeth and Rahway yesterday afternoon. They found that Flath had worked, as he said, for a barber named Schiageter, at No. 60 First et., and that he was not out of the city from March 21, when he quitt work, until he went to Jersey City on March 26. Nothing could be learned to show that Flath had been in Eahway at all, He explained that the blood upon his cuffs and trousers was due to a fight in a street where he was badly beaten some time ago.

Otto Heister, of No. 215 Delancey-st., went to Rahway to look at the body of the murde red girl yesterday, think-Otto Heister, of No. 215 Delancey-st., went to Rahway to look at the body of the murdered girl yesterday, thinking he might be about to identify it as the body of Mena Noors, a young German woman who recently came to this country with her lover, Max Kinder, bringing \$2.000 in drafts of \$800 and \$1,200. A description of the body in Rahway was like the description he had to give of Mena Noors, besides the name on the murdered girl's handkerchief had been said to be "M. K. Noors." When Mr. Heister last saw Mena she was talking of buying a farm in New-Sersey for young Kinder, who had no money. There was a published report in the afternoon that Mr. Heister had positively identified the body as that of Mena Noors. To a Trimunk reporter last evening Mr. Heister and the story was false. He had seen the body in Rahway and was positive that it was not the body of the young German woman. In fact, the features bore no resemblance to those of Mena Noors.

Mrs. Sadie Mann, of Senate-ave., Camden, feels positive that the murdered girl is her sister. Vinle, who has

those of Mena Noorz.

Mrs. Nadie Mann, of Senate-ave., Camden, feels positive that the murdered girl is her sister. Vinie, who has been missing some time. Mrs. Mann is not of age and is co-heir with her sister in an extate of \$20,000. Her sister Vinie was married and had separated from her husband. The body will be exposed to the public again on Sunday and ou Monday it will be boried in Hazlewood Cemetery, which is owned by the First Presbyterian Church. It was reported in Rahway last might that two men left a bundle in Smith's restaurant at Broad and Division ats, on the morning following the marder and as it was not called for it was decided to open the bundle. Mrs. Smith was surprised to find it contained a man's shirt and drawers with blood stains thereon, also a No. 16 collar, together with some woman's clothing. A No. 16 man's collar was found under the murdered girl and it is thought there may be a connection with the murder shown by the clew. A number of private citizens have begun to work on the Milton suspicions. District-Attorney Wilson has in his possession a man's handkerchief and a lock of black hair which were found at the side of the body.

CRIMES AND CASUALTIES-BY TELEGRAPH.

SENTENCE OF A MURDERER.

HARTFORM, Conn., April 7.—Hezekiah E. Case, who was found guilty last night of manuslaughter in the killing of Thomas Mooroe in Bioondield hast December, was this morning sentenced to four years in Jall and to pay a fine of \$100.

A PHYSICIAN'S WIFE BURNED TO DEATH.

ST. LOUIS, April 7.—A dispatch from Macon. Mo., to The Post-Dispatch says: "The wife of Dr. Navior was burned to death here this morning. She was it. the kitchen making a cup of tea when her dress caught fire."

sup of ica when her dress caught fire."

LIGHTLY PUNISHED FOR WIFE MURDER.

PITSBURG, April 7.—Policeman Charles Jones, who send killed his wife at an Italian ball recently, was convicted by countary mansiangher. The penalty is a fine a welve years imprisonment in the penitentiary.

MINERS BODIES RECOVERED AND BURIED.

57. LOUIS April 7.—The last of the misconic file.

MINERS' BODIES RECOVERED AND BURIED.

BY. LOUIS, April 7.—The last of the miners of the Savanna,
I. T., mine disaster, who lost their lives by choke firelamp,
were taken from the mine this morning and buried. About
200 miners attended the funeral from McAllister. Four
bodies of the victims of the explosion were recovered, but
they are form beyond recognition. The other two were supposed to have been blown to atoms.

Symmetric Mass., April 7.—The express train from
Albony to Boston, due here at 11.35 o'clock, was delayed
about two hours and a half this morning by the breaking of a
journal on the New York mail car. When the train was between Westboro' and Grafton, a colored man died in his seat
to the cars. He had just been pardoned out of State Prison,
to which he was sentenced for twenty years in 1876 for
burglary.

HUSBAND AND WIFE ARRESTED.

ENTERING ON HIS LAST SENTENCE.

ENTERING ON HIS LAST AND C. Busch, of Elk County, entered the Western Pententiary to day as a life prisoner. His crime was fratricide, and he was only saved from the gallows by the Parion Board. He had previously been imprisoned in the pententiary three times, having served ulne years in all. During these terms a sister and two brothers occupied cells in the same institution.

JUSTICE OVERTAKING ST. LOUIS DEMOCRATS.
ST. LOUIS, April 7 (Special).—Another conviction was secured to-day in the election fraud cases. Peter B. Morrissy, a pomocratic politician of the First Ward and until a few days ago a member of the Municipal Assembly, was found guitty of receiving illegal votes and adopt and challenges.

VIEWS OF MR. PARNELL.

AN AUTHORIZED INTERVIEW.

ANGER IN ENGLAND AT TORY BLUNDERS.

THE IRISH LEADER TAKING AN UNUSUALLY HOPE FUL VIEW OF THE SITUATION-THE HASTY CLOSURE AN IRRITATING ACT.OF TYRANNY-DESPERATION OF THE LANDLORDS-POR-

TIONS OF THE GOVERNMENT LAND BILL APPROVED - THE BANK-RUPTCY PROVISIONS A TRAP. [BY CABLE TO THE TRIBUNE.]

Copyright; 1887; North American Cable News Co LONDON, April 7 .- I had the following interview

to-day with Mr. Parnell: Mr. Gill-How do you like the look of the situa-

Mr. Parnell-I like the look of the situation. The rbitrary action of the Government in closing the debate when my amendment to the first reading of the Coercion bill had only been under discussion for onism to the measure throughout Great Britain. Recollect, this was not a case of Englishmen stopping the mouths of Irishmen. It was 360 Tories and renegace Liberals formally applying the closure to a minority 250 strong, consisting not merely of the Irish party, but of the great Liberal party of England, now bolding the constitutional position of the Queen's opposition, and at their head the greatest English statesman of the century and the oldest and most illustrious Parliamentarian in the House of Commons. This unheard-of proceed ing has irritated the Liberals in the country exceedingly, and in my judgment has irretrievably damaged the bill, which will certainly be carried by a diminished majority on its second reading, but in ent form. In fact, I have not permitted myself to take so cheerful a view of the general political situation at any time since the elections as during the last few days. The manifestations of honest popular indignation now taking place throughout England are quite unprecedented and are most inspiring. Please say, too, that a tremendous effect has which the American people have been good enough to make in our behalf. The resolutions condemning coercion adorted by the Legislatures and the great

Mr. Gill-What do you think will happen in Ireland if the Coercion bill passes, although in a mod-

meetings in American cities are proving a most val-

Mr. Parnell-Well, I hope its evil designs will be foiled. Hitherto a Coercion act has always bloodedup the landlords to evict, and evictions unfortubill was thrown out the Cork landlords held a meeting and Mr. Penrose Fitzgerald, who moved the refor a barber in Edizabeth, N. J., for eight months up to bill was not needed. The sue of the Tories then was them to reduce their rents, so as to prove that my the general election, without coercion and without Home Rule. In order to falsify Mr. Gladstone's prophecy the Government supplemented the voluntary action of the Cork landlords by bringing the agency of County Court Judge Curran, General Buller and Captain Plankett. When you add to these exertions the action of Mr. Dillon and Mr. O'Brien in working the Plan of Campaign, the intion to bring down rents, to check evictions and consequently to prevent crime. Now, however, the fighting for their existence, the Government preparing wildly to coerce and the landlords to evict. Under ordinary circumstances such a combination would inevitably produce an outbreak of crime and outrage, but I have every confidence that in this ase the Irish people wil resist the attempt of the Government and the landlords to good them into

> Mr. Gill-Would not an outbreak of crime have an unfortunate effect open English opinion?

> Mr. Parnell-Yes, it would be most unfortunate. Crime would shock and revolt English opinion and postpone Home Rule some time, perhaps too long, perhaps till Mr. Gladstone's political life were over. This is the calculation of these miserable politicians who had formed this villanous plot against the liberties and happiness of a nation for the sake of keening themselves in office for a few years. I believe, however, that our people will, as I said in my meech the other night, hearken to Mr. Gladstone's voice where he pointed out to them how powerfully the peaceable state of Ireland had enabled him and

Mr. Gill-What is your opinion of the Govern

Mr. Parnell -The clauses regarding leaseholders are taken almost word for word from my bill of last session, except that some limitations in mine favorable to the tenants are not contained in the bill of the Government. These provisions concerning leasenolders are, of course, favorable if they be fairly administered, and we shall support them; but there is much reason to doubt whether they will be fairly administered. One of the first effects of the new bill would be the supercession of the great butk of the present land commissioners, who have recently been giving large abatements and who are as a result out of favor at the Castle. In their stead would be appointed a set of thoroughgoing landlord partisans, who would perform the function of rent reduction on a minimum scale. As for the rest of the measure it is a mere trap.

Mr. Gill-You allude to the bankruptcy provi-

Mr. Parnell-Yes, chiefly. It must be borne in mind that the tenant must undergo the humiliation of becoming a bankrupt before he will be entitled to get his rent reduced. The equitable jurisdiction provisions constitute the County Court Judges the tribunal to fix the rate of the future rent and composition for arrears of the bankrupt tenant. These men are, with one exception, the friends of the landlords and will work the bill, if it becomes an act, altogether in their interest. The roundabout system of bankruptcy has been adopted so as to save in appearance the present judicial rents and leave them as the basis for future purchase, an

operation which will be fraught with the gravest and most certain loss to the British taxpayer

Mr. Gill-What do you think of the provision for enabling the landlord to transform a tenant into caretaker without the process of eviction ?

Mr. Parnell.-By Baron Deasy's act of 1860, the ancient common law rights of the tenants were taken away and the law of eviction strictly defined. The tenants would have been much better off if they had retained their old rights under the com mon law. This bill proposes to deprive the tenant of the compensation which was given, him under Baron Deasy's act in exchange for his aucient rights, and leaves him unprotected and naked. For example suppose a tenant becomes a bankrupt in order to get his rent reduced, and suppose a partisan County Court Judge decides against him; he will be overwhelmed with law costs and the landlord can deprive him of his title and his tenant right by simply sending him a registered letter containing the decree of ejectment. This is a plan for making eviction inexpensive and easy [and depriving it of those incidents which call the world's attention to landlord iniquity. No more ingenious method of deterring tenants from applying for re ductions of rent could be devised.]

Mr. Gill-Do you wish to say anything further? Mr. Parnell-Simply to thank again from the bottom of my heart the people of America for their noble sympathy and support, which are invaluable to us in the trying and perilous crisis through which our country is now passing.

T. P. GILL, M.P.

MANY LIVES ENDANGERED.

TRIPTEEN PERSONS INJURED IN A TENEMENT-HOUSE

A fire broke out at 11:45 o'clock last night in the cellar f the five-story building No. 12 Essex-st. It spread to No. 14, and the flames spread quickly through both build-

lives of all were threatened. Escapes were made by umping from the windows and by the fire escapes. There were thirteen people taken to Gouverneur Hos-pital and six to Bellevue, all badly burned.

DAMAGE PRINCIPALLY FROM WATER. he five story building No. 85 Liberty-st. The flames were extinguished before the building was damaged serisly, and some of the principal losses were caused by ously, and some of the principal assess were caused water. J. P. Mills, drug merchant, lost \$1,000; J. N. Allen, printer, \$3,000; L. W. Ahrens, stationery, \$2,000; and Bacon & Copeland, machinery, \$500. It will cost \$2,000 to repair the building. All the losses were said to be covered by insurance.

NARROW ESCAPE OF MANY BOARDERS rious fire occurred in a large boarding-house in State st. Bridgeport, kept by Mrs. James Hutchinson about 1:30 a.m. yesterlay, by which four persons were badly injured. The fire was caused by the explosion of a kerosene lamp in the kitchen. The building being a wooden structure, the fire made rapid headway and it was with great difficulty that the twenty-three immates of the house escaped. All were forced to leave the building in their night clothes. Patrick Mooney and John West, boarders, were severly burned. Mrs. Kate Farley, the cook and Miss Tillie Hutchinson jumped from the second-story window, sustaining severe injuries. Mrs. Farley is thought to be internally injured. Nothing was saved of the furniture or individual effects. Mrs. Hutchinson's loss is \$1,000, uninsured. The building, which was owned by A. Wallace, is a total loss. It was valued at \$3,500; jusurance, \$3,000.

WORCESTER, Mass., April 7.—A dispatch from West Brookfield says: "The block belonging to E. H. Blair was destroyed by fire this morning. The loss will proba-bly amount to nearly \$50,000; insured. The block was George H. Coolidge, millinery; G. A. Bailey, jeweller; and C. H. Clark, druggist. The fire was the work of an and C. H. Clark, druggist. The fire was the work of a incendiary. An explosion occurred during the fire, which burned several persons. G. H. Fales was hurled across the street. J. Dillou's stock in his store near by the fire was damaged considerably, and also Thomas Morey's printing office. J. Dillou's loss is covered by insurance in the Pheenix and Guardian Company; G. H. Coolidge is in-sured in the Fire Association of Philadelphia for \$1,000, and in the Lancashire Company for \$1,500. He will lose about \$1,200 above his insurance. Blair &Co, are insured for \$24,000. Their loss is \$35,000."

DAVENPORT, Iowa, April 7 .- John Killcon's stables at New-Liberty, Scott County, were burned last night MILWAUKEE, April 7 .- A dispatch to The Evening Wis-

consin from Oshkosh, Wis., says: "The tannery of Metz & Schloerb was totally destroyed by fire this morning. Loss on building and stock \$14,000; insurance \$6,500 on building and \$500 on stock."

ROCHESTER, N. Y., April 7.—The Frisble & Sawyer

NARROW ESCAPE FROM SHIPWRECK.

PHILADELPHIA, April 7 (Special).—The three-masted chooner 8. B. Vrooman came into port this evening in a half sinking condition. Captain George W. Smith stated that from the time he left Matanzas the vessel encountered a succession of burricanes. He says : "On March 25, at 2 a. m., the wind blew a perfect hurricane, accompanied by a blinding hallstorm which made it impossible see twice the length of the vessel. After about two hours the rain slacked up a little, and the man on the hours the rain slacked up a little, and the man on the forecastle saw Jupiter Inlet lighthouse dawning up directly ahead us. The wheel was thrown hard up, but it was found that the vessel bad not head sail enough to wear around. Although I had so bloe that the sail would hold out against such a hurricane. I ordered the flying jib to be set. Long before the sail was mastheaded, we looked for the jibboon and masthead to go over the side; but fortunately no accident happened. When we got the vessel's head off shore. I could have pitched a biscuit on the land. If the schooner had gone ashoer on the breakers, nothing could have saved us."

HE HAD A RICH WIFE IN NEWARK

CINCINNATI, April 7 (Special).-The body of an old man named Michael Humphrey was found in his small squalld room in a Tair i Street tenement house this morn ing. The old man had been dead several days, probably dving from natural causes. There was a deep mystery

LAWYERS HONORING A DEAD JUDGE. PHILADELPHIA, April 7 (Special).—A bar meeting was held to-day in honor of the late Judge William S. Pierce, president. Judge Allison presided and delivered an eloquent address. Benjamin Harris Brewster, Daniel Dougherty, Judge Ashman, George Jenkin and Mr. Damou Y. Kilgore also spoke. Mr. Kilgore read a poem.

TELEGRAPHIC NOTES.

SHARON TO HAVE AN OPERA HOUSE. SHARON, Penn., April? (Special).—Of the necessary \$20,000, \$15,000 have been smis-ribed toward the erection of a new opera house at this place.

VERDICTS AGAINST AN INSURANCE COMPANY. VERDICIS AGAINST AN INSURANCE COMPANY, Philadelliha, April 7 (Special).—A jury in Judge Buller's Court to-day delivered a verticit of \$2,643 15 in favor of John H. Allen against the Phoenix Mutual Life Insurance Company, of Hartford. The verticit represents the claim with interest upon a paid-up piley of insurance placed in the defendant company on the life of the plaintiff's bother. Verticits for \$2,621 83 and \$3,989 77 on policies of insurance against the same company.

FORTY-EIGHT YOUNG DOCTORS GRADUATED. PHILADELPHIA, April 7 (Special).—The thirty-minth annual commencement of Hahneman Medical College took place this afternoon at the Academy of Music. Professor H. F. Betts delivered the valedictory address. There were forty-eight graduates.

graduates.

EGG HARBOR CITY LOTS SOLD.

PHILADELPHIA, April 7 (Speciat).—P. W. Wijtbank, of Atlantic City, treasurer of the Cape May and Sewell's Point Railroad, succeded to-day in disposing of 3,000 lots and a large number of houses at Egg Harbor City to Philadelphia capitalists. They propose to lay out the lots on the city innes and crec't dwelling houses on the site. The City Council of Egg Harbor voted Mr. Wiltbank a card of thanks for his carnestness in advancing the city interests.

CONNECTICUT TAX COMMISSIONER, FORD, Conn., April 7.—The Senate this morning by ajority passed the bill creating the office of Tax Con

SALE OF THE HYGEIA HOTEL. SALE OF THE HYGEIA HOTELS.

FORT MONIOR, Va., April 7.—The Hygeia Hotel was sold to-day for \$352,500. It was bought by Mrs. Phoebus.

THE CONTEST FOR CAREILEE'S SEAT.
CINCINSAII, April 7.—Mr. Theebe, of Coventry, Ky., referring to a dispatch from Washington, which stated that he had given up his contest for the seat of speaker Carlisle, said he has not abandoned the case. The time for taking testimony in rebuttal by Speaker Carlisle has not yet expired, and he is informed that Mr. Carlisle will take no testimony.

informed that Mr. Carlisle will take no testimony.

8MALLPOX CONTRACTED ON THE ALSATIA.

CHICAGO, April 7.-Dr. Montgomery, medical inspector, reported this morning a case of smallpox at No. 46 North Carpenter-st. The patient is an Italian, Joseph Casselli, who is one of ninety immigrants who arrived in Chicago April I from New-York. They came over in the Anchor Line steamor Alsatia with several hundred other Italian immigrants. Two cases of smallpox broke out on board of the vessel, and when it arrived in New-York is was quarantined for a day and a night.

PRICE THREE CENTS.

THE NEW YACHTAND THE OLD

TALK ABOUT GEN. PAINE'S ENTERPRISE THE MAYFLOWER TO BECOME DR. BARRON'S PROP

ERTY AND NOT TO CROSS THE OCEAN.

A new phase has been placed on yachling affaire and the defence of the America's Cup by the fact will be ready to defend the cup against the Scotch Thistle. The new vessel was the topic of conve tion yesterday wherever yachtsmen met, and the members of the Cup Committee breathed a eigh of relief when they learn that a new and probably a better yacht than the yet invincible Mayflower was to be constructed. Praises for the pluck and liberality of General Paine and the skill of Edward Burgess were on the hps of all who are interested in American yachts. and the general impression is that the new yacht will be the queen of all her class.

Little is known except by the favored few within General Paine's circle of intimate acquaintances as to the dimensions of the yacht, but she will have less beam and a little more depth than the May-flower and will be distinguished by the Burgess overhanging stern. The yacht is to be hurried to completion and will be ready in time to take part

in the trial races this summer It is undoubtedly true that the Mayflower will

soon become the property of the rear-commodore of the New-York Yacht Club, General Paine does not care to own two fast yachts, and knowing that there was a ready market for the Mayflower, decided to part with the fleet sloop and build a new one to meet the Thiatle. Dr. John C. Barron, of the New-York Club, is to become the owner of the Boston white sloop. He tried to purchase the Mayflower a few months ago. At that time General Paine did not think of selling her, but now that there is a demand for a better boat he will build the new one and let last season's champion go. She originally cost about \$27,000, and Dr. Barron, it is understood, has offered \$20,000 for her. He first offered \$18,000, which was not accepted. The estimated cost of the new yacht is \$35,000. The additional expense is in the material, which will be of the best quality of steel, and if the vacht is not a fast one she will be an exceedingly strong one. Dr. Barron refused to confirm the report that he had

The decision of General Paine to build a new boat has put , new phase on the matter and the yacht will undoubtedly be mine before long. No, I cannot tell at present what I are offered for her, but the sum you mentioned is not far from cor-rect.

bought the Mayflower. He said, however, that he

would probably own her soon and added:

It has been decided that the Mayflower will not go across the ocean to sail against Tankerville Chamberlayne's cutter Arrow for the Queen's Cup. At least it has been so settled if the official conditions that the Mayflower's owner receives are the same as those published vesterday, which were represented to be a correct copy of Mr. Chamberlayne's decision and were given out by the Yacht Racing Association. The course is to be from off Ryde Pier, around the Warner lightship, thence westard around the Brambles shoal, including Caishot lightship and a buoy off Lepe, and back to Ryde. The yachts are to sail twice around the course and the owner of the Arrow is to have the privilege of deciding on the morning of the race whether the yachts shall sail westward or eastward first. The sails specified to be carried are mainsail, yard-topsail, foresail, jib and spinnaker. The only vessels eligible to compute for the cup are cutters or sloops, and they are not to be of less than thirty tons' register according to the British Custom House measurement.

These rules and conditions, as well as a number of others of greater or less importance, were acceptable to the owner of the Mayflower, but the following, the eleventh clause, caused the trouble!

If one yacht has a fixed centre-board or plate such shall be a stopped or bolied that it may not be lifted above the maximum draught of the fixed keel varieth, but it may be lowered to its full depth, and as compensation for this loper cent shall be added to her rating.

The holding of the centre-board even with the keel practically destroys its value and the penalty affixed on its being let down to its full depth is so great that the Mayflower would not stand an equal chance with the Arrow. This condution was severely criticized by yachtsmen yesterlay. Dr. Barron, the prospective owner of the Mayflower, said: It is the most unsportsmanlike action ever taken by the Englishmen. It practically destroys the value of the centre-board sloop over the old style of boat. The Maylower will not go across to sail the Arrow under any such conditions.

Ex-Commodore James D. Smith said:

WRECKS ALONG THE PACIFIC COASE.

PORT TOWNSEND, W. T., April 7.—The bark Eldoi ade, Captain Humphreys, coal laden, from this por for San Francisco, foundered off Cape Flattery April I during a heavy gale. The schooner Fanny Dutard rescued two of her crew and also recovered that bodies of two others which she brought here. The schooner found the men lashed to the roof of the Eldorado's atterhouse. Captain Humphreys villed by a heavy sea washing him against the ho killed by a heavy sea washing him against the house just before the bark went down. All hands on board the bark except the two sailors were lost.

The schooner Champion, belonging to Neah Bay Indians, has been wrecked east of Netnot and one of the crew was drowned.

The bark St. Vincent is reported to have found red outside of the entrance to the Stratzs of Faca.

The steamer Mexico, which ran on a reef opposits Nauaimo, has been abandoned.

ROMANCE IN THE OIL REGIONS.

PITTSBUBG, April 7 (Special).—The elopement is reported from Millerstown, Butler County, of Carrie reported from Millerstown, black and the daughter of a promi-ment oil producer, with L. A. Gibson, a dentist age thirty-one. They were members of the choir of the Methodist Episcopal Church and had "kept company". Methodist Episcopal Church and had " kept tor two years. The young lady's parents jection to Gibson as a son-in law, but contended that a marriage should be pestponed for some time owing to their daughter's age. Although pursued by the agry father for a distance of fifteen miles, it is said they will be forgiven upon their return from New-York State where it is supposed they now are.

-LATTER DAY SAINTS IN CONVENTION.

CLEVELAND, April 7 (Special).—The Mormons in their Temple at Kirtland opened their meeting to-day with general services, praying, singing or speaking as the me through a gift of tongues that I was commanded to embrace this gospel. I was afflicted with a tumor and was administered unto by the brethren. I was heald and I know this gospel is true," Other saints and sisters told of like experiences and a Mormon hymn entitled : " We thank Thee, O Lord, for a Prophet in these Latter Days," thank Thee, O Lord, for a Prophet in these Latter Days,"
was sung. A sister told of a vision where she saw a
beautiful river with a white boat on it. She entered the
boat and was borne to Heaven in it. Issue Smith, of Iliinois, spoke on "The Power of Healing the Sick."
The report of the church secretary shows that there
are at present 19,236 Latter Day Saints, the net gain
during the past year being 1,305. Iowa has the largest
number, 4,227, and Virginia the smallest, 6. There are
496 in Utah. Twenty-one missions were organized during
the past year.

PHILADELPHIA DIVE-KEEPERS TREMBLING. PHILADELPHIA, April 7.—Harry G. Roop and Joseph Mettler, the dive-keepers, whose cases had been fixed for trial to-day, failed to respond when their names were called before Judge Gordon and their bail was forfeited. Roop's bail was \$2,500 and Mettler's \$1,200. Elizabeth Mettler, sister-in-law of Joseph Mettler, pleaded guilty Metter, sister in the or a despin and George Ealsch, who was also indicted on the same charge, was committed to prison to await trial. The result of the trials has been to close all the dives in the city. To-day Director Stokley issued an order that planoplaying would not be tolerated in any barroom in the city.

WILD RAGE OF AN ANARCHIST. CHICAGO, April 7.—Dr. W. N. Williams, of No. 3,262 Vernon-ave., had a narrow escape from death last even-ing at the hauds of an infuriated Anarchist. He was

called to attend the seven-year-old son of Frank Me the boy having been run over by a street car. Dr. Will-lams, who is employed by the street railway company, was engaged in amputating the boy's leg when the father, who had heard of the accident, arrived home. Mocck was who had heard of the accident, arrived nome. Assect was furious when he saw Dr. Williams and had the idea that he could have revenge on the corporation by killing the doctor. Scizing a pistol he levelled it at the physician, but it failed to explode. The doctor escaped through a rear window, carrying the sash and all with him, but rear window, carrying the sash and all with him, but returned later with two other medical men and finished the amputation, Mocck having been induced to see the necessity of it by the expostulations of the neighbors.

BOYNTON'S PROGRESS DOWN THE HUDSON. NEWBURG, April 7.—Captain Boyton reached here this norning on his swim down the river from Hudson to New-York. He stopped here for a few hours for the turning of the tide and rest. He started again this afternoon accompanied by Wallace Ross, the careman, and a party from New-York. He will probably reach New-York on Friday night. His departure from here was with neased by large crowds.